

هكرام النجل

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1980

Established 1887

## Month down dicted

### Foresees Recession

By Carl Gewirtz  
July 10 (NYT) — The OECD's pessimistic forecast of economic slow-down, with a recession in 1981, followed by a period of recovery, is not as bleak as it seems. Since the OECD's forecast is based on the assumption that the recession will be mild, it is not as bleak as it seems. Since the OECD's forecast is based on the assumption that the recession will be mild, it is not as bleak as it seems.



President Carter talking with Hua Guofeng, the Chinese leader, extreme right, yesterday in Tokyo, where the two attended a memorial for the late Japanese premier, Masayoshi Ohira. It was the first working session between the two leaders.

### Confers With Hua in Tokyo

## Carter Says China Ties Ease Threat

By Steven R. Weisman  
TOKYO, July 10 (NYT) — President Carter met here today with Premier Hua Guofeng of China and declared that the growing U.S.-Chinese friendship would "minimize the threat of the Soviet military buildup."  
But Mr. Carter warned that the relationship "also should not be used by either our country or Japan, with China, against the Soviet Union."  
"We should not combine our efforts against another nation," Mr. Carter said in an interview on Japanese television shortly before his meeting with Mr. Hua. It was the first working session between the two leaders.

### Hua Reported Ready to Resign As Peking Premier Next Month

PEKING, July 10 (WP) — Premier Hua Guofeng of China will give up his post as head of the Chinese government at a meeting of the National People's Congress in August, according to a knowledgeable Chinese official.  
The official, quoted by diplomatic sources here today, said that Mr. Hua would retain his posts as chairman of the Communist Party and of the Military Affairs Commission, although limits were also expected to be put on the amount of time he could hold those jobs.

## Russia Reported to Step Up Transport Of Military Equipment Into Afghanistan

By Edith M. Lederer  
KABUL, July 9 (AP) — In a sudden spurt of air transport activity last weekend, Soviet cargo planes arriving in Kabul brought in new light tanks, armored personnel carriers, fresh troops and containers of unknown liquid, informed sources said.  
During a 48-hour period last Friday and Saturday, witnesses said that more than 50 Soviet Antonov cargo planes landed at Kabul airport, double the traffic of recent weeks. Since Sunday, the witnesses said, Soviet cargo traffic has dropped to the previous average of 25 to 30 arrivals over three to four days.  
But the sources said this figure was still triple the transport activity in the past few months.

## Iran Orders Release Of an Ailing Captive

### Khomeini Bids Hostage Be Returned

From Agency Dispatches  
TEHRAN, July 11 — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has ordered one of the American hostages held in Iran, Richard Queen, released after he became ill, the state radio said today.  
A statement from the revolutionary leader's office said the hostages' Muslim activist captors had informed him that Mr. Queen had been examined by specialists in a Tehran hospital. They decided that he should be taken to another country with better facilities to treat him, the office said.  
It did not disclose the nature of his illness but said it was serious enough to move Ayatollah Khomeini to order his release. It said he would be flown out of Iran and transferred to an unnamed "third country," where U.S. officials could receive him.

## Pope Warns Brazil Clergy On Role in Social Change

By Dennis Redmont  
FORTALEZA, Brazil, July 10 (AP) — Pope John Paul II, in a speech he revised at the last minute, warned the bishops of Brazil yesterday to avoid anything that might appear to be political partisanship in their efforts to improve conditions in a society beset by serious problems.  
His words amounted to a mild rebuff to a recent Brazilian church document that attacked the country's military-backed government and said the current social system encourages racial and economic discrimination.  
The statement also added complexity to themes the pope has addressed during this tour. On Sunday in a forceful warning he told Latin American leaders that, if they did not undertake profound reforms, they faced the probability of continued violence.

## Palestinian Rights Are Key To Settlement, Arabs Insist

AMMAN, Jordan, July 10 (UPI) — Arab foreign and economic ministers today dismissed UN Security Council Resolution 242 as inadequate and said a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict is possible only through the restoration of Palestinian rights.  
Delegates to a five-day extraordinary ministerial conference from 20 Arab states and representatives from the Palestine Liberation Organization also agreed on measures aimed at establishing greater economic independence for the poorer Arab states through inter-Arab economic aid programs.  
"UN Security Council Resolution 242 does not agree with the national rights of the Arabs, especially the rights of the Palestinian people. The Arab stance is based on United Nations resolutions which safeguard these rights, especially UN General Assembly Resolution 3236, which is considered a basis for the solution of the Palestinian problem," a statement said.

### Carter Chided for Failing to Check Russians

## Sadat Irked by U.S. 'Vietnam Complex'

CAIRO, July 10 (UPI) — President Anwar Sadat has criticized the Carter administration for failing to check Soviet infiltration and has said that the entire Gulf is "shaking" because of the Islamic revolution in Iran.  
Mr. Sadat also accused Prime Minister Menachem Begin of "stopping halfway" in the Middle East peace process, but said that at present, he opposed the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Middle East talks.  
In a wide-ranging interview with a Japanese television network Tuesday night, the Arabic text of which was distributed yesterday by the Middle East news agency, Mr. Sadat said that Washington's "Vietnam complex" had allowed the Russians to infiltrate Africa and the Middle East.  
"I urged the Americans repeatedly to get rid of this complex," Mr. Sadat said. "But it seems that they realized their mistake after Afghanistan. However, I am sorry to say they have not taken any urgent steps to check the Soviet Union."

## As Strife Hurts Economy, Resolve of Poor Is Hardened Unrest Heightening in Central America

By Alan Riding  
SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (NYT) — Rising violence in Central America has provoked economic crisis, as aggravating tensions among the poor peasants and workers of the region.  
Of the problems have been by leftist militants trying to take the power of the private sector in Guatemala, they have crops, kidnapped industrialists, assassinated farm administrators.  
In El Salvador, they have taken over stores, occupied factories and their managers as hostages.  
The intense pressure for change has its roots neither in the Nicaraguan revolution nor even in the region's chronic poverty. It stems from the disruption of backward rural life by the two-months ago.



# Olympics Coverage Conflicting With Russian Propaganda Aims

By Kevin Klose

MOSCOW, July 10 (UPI) — Western press coverage of the Moscow Summer Olympics which open July 19 is threatening to become a major issue as Soviet authorities push to achieve their propaganda aims.

Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, yesterday left no room for doubt where he stands, telling reporters to cover sports only during the next three weeks.

"I would remind you, gentlemen, we are here for a sporting event to report about sports," he said.

He charged that some Olympic coverage has been inaccurate. "When we checked them out, they proved to be either untrue or bureaucratic misunderstandings."

Tass, Killanin Agree

Tass quickly picked up Lord Killanin's remarks, reporting that he "invited journalists to be objective in reporting from the Moscow Olympic." He addressed the representatives of the international press with this invitation because in the press organs of certain countries there appeared reports which, as he

put it, gave a distorted picture of the preparations.

In recent weeks, there have been numerous incidents of Moscow police interfering with American correspondents as they seek to cover the final Olympic preparations. These episodes generally center on photographers and television crews, whose cameras draw instant police attention.

Olympic Press Commission

Several days ago, an Associated Press photographer was detained by police for an hour when he tried to take pictures of workers painting an unfinished building. He was told to wait until the work was completed.

The Soviet Union has said these are the blunders of overzealous police and not intentional.

The Olympic Press Commission, scheduled to meet today, has never before had to face the issues of press freedom presented by staging the Games in an authoritarian country whose own press is a part of the government and used openly for propaganda purposes.

It is worried enough about the likelihood of problems coming up that it has proposed to meet daily to handle press complaints and for-

ward recommendations to the executive board for action the same day. This has never been done before.

The Olympic charter contains free press guarantees, but the line between what is within its purview as a sports organization and what is considered outside has never had to be decided under such conditions.

As one longtime member of the 15-person commission remarked, "The rules were not written for the Soviet Union."

Satellite Talks

Meanwhile, it was learned today that the three American television networks have broken off negotiations with the Soviet Union over use of satellite transmission facilities, which would ensure same-day viewing of a total of six minutes daily in the United States.

The networks decided that the Soviet price of \$78,000 apiece for two weeks of access to the transmission center was too high, but censorship even lay under this decision. The Soviet Union ruled that the Moscow bureau of ABC, CBS and NBC cannot edit videotape in their own rented offices, saying it is a fire hazard. The Americans would have to use editing facilities at Ostankino. The networks have balked, fearing that agreement would set a precedent ruling out any future possibility the bureau could edit their broadcasts without Soviet participation.

The Eurovision group will be broadcasting the Olympics in Western Europe and providing pool coverage.

Moscow a Closed City

MOSCOW, July 10 (UPI) — The Soviet Union's capital became a closed city today, off limits for all Russians except those who can prove they live and work there.

The new rules — affecting all auto, train and plane travel into the city — will last until Aug. 10, one week after the Olympics end. This is the final step in a process that has virtually sealed off the city and brought in tens of thousands of extra militiamen to patrol its streets.

Soviet authorities have repeatedly explained that restrictions on access to Moscow — including strict controls on movements within the capital — are necessary to avoid overcrowding during the Olympic period, when many thousands of athletes, spectators, journalists and other official visitors will be in town.

On a few occasions, however, usually in more private forums, they have said the restrictions also are intended to avoid ideological pollution of the mass of Soviet citizens by the outside visitors.

## Diplomats See No Sign Of China Border Buildup

By James P. Sterba

HONG KONG, July 10 (NYT) — China and Vietnam are shouting at each other again over provocations along their 480-mile-long border. But diplomats in Peking and Hong Kong report seeing none of the usual signs that a serious Chinese military move against Vietnam may be in the offing.

Western diplomats in Hong Kong said yesterday that they had no evidence that China had moved three additional army divisions to Vietnam's border in Guangxi province as was asserted earlier this week by Nguyen Co Thach, Vietnam's foreign minister.

Although the level of skirmishing along the mountainous, vaguely defined border appears to have risen during the past two weeks, with both sides reporting artillery barrages, troop infiltrations, and sniping incidents, one Western diplomat said there was no clear indication of a serious escalation in border tensions or of a major military reinforcement on either side.

Conciliatory Difficult

With a quarter of a million militiamen and regular army troops on each side placed along the border, Western military analysts have estimated that China would need to position an additional 500,000 men in the area to launch a cross-border foray similar to the one staged last February and March. Such move-



Marchers moving through the streets of Bilbao in an anti-terrorism demonstration.

## 15,000 March in Basque City to Protest Terrorism

BILBAO, Spain, July 10 (AP) — About 15,000 persons marched yesterday through the streets of this Basque city in northern Spain to protest the terrorism of the Basque separatist organization ETA, which was blamed for about 45 killings this year, police said.

A group of about 25 young separatists, who shouted slogans in favor of the ETA, tried to disrupt the march by throwing Molotov cocktails at the demonstrators, but caused no injuries nor damage, the police said.

The march had been called by the Basque Social-

ist and Communist Parties and supported by the larger labor unions.

The demonstration also was meant to show support for the Spanish people who suffered in a recent 10-day ETA bombing campaign against tourism on the Mediterranean coast. Six bombs exploded at tourist resorts, in an effort to keep tourists away from Spain. There were no injuries.

The marchers carried banners with slogans against terrorism and the ETA, which seeks independence for the Spanish Basque provinces. Police watched the march but did not intervene.

## Judgment of Iranian Colleagues Questioned

## Admiral Said to Spurn His Seat in Majlis

From Agency Dispatches

TEHRAN, July 10 — Adm. Ahmad Madani, former head of the Iranian Navy and a defeated presidential candidate, was quoted today as saying he is refusing to assume the seat in the Majlis (parliament) that he won in the recent elections.

The newspaper Bamdad also quoted him as saying that he had refused to appear before a committee of the house investigating his credentials as a member.

Bamdad published what it called a letter from Adm. Madani to the acting speaker of parliament, Yaddollah Sahabi. The contents of the letter were confirmed by a close aide of the admiral.

On Tuesday, Mr. Sahabi gave Adm. Madani until July 12 to ap-

pear before the Majlis, whose investigating committee has been examining the credentials of members challenged on various grounds.

Work of Members Cited

In the reply published by Bamdad, Adm. Madani said he realized he had no place in the Majlis after becoming aware of the manner of thought, judgment and work of some members.

"I made my decision and did not participate in its sessions and will not do so," he was quoted as saying. The admiral has been told that if he fails to appear before the Majlis, the investigating committee will study his electoral documents in his absence.

The parliamentary press office said Adm. Madani has so far at-

tended only the opening session of the house on May 28.

The admiral, 50, a military adviser to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini before last year's revolution and former governor of the oil-producing province of Khuzestan, ran a poor second to President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr in last January's election.

Two days before the voting, the Islamic militants who seized 50 hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran last November charged that close aides of Adm. Madani had been in touch with American officials before the takeover. The admiral rejected the allegations.

There were these other develop-

ments: The Pars news agency reported that eight Iraqi aircraft attacked a border area in northwestern Iran Wednesday, killing two persons and injuring nine.

A Tehran newspaper said one of the U.S. hostages had been labeled a "notorious CIA spy" in an Islamic Revolutionary Court trial of an Iranian accused of being a double agent for the United States and the Soviet secret police.

The court has retired to consider its verdict against Mohammed Ali Atigh, and the Islamic Republic newspaper said the hostage, Victor Tomseth, was identified during cross-examination by the unnamed court president.

Mr. Tomseth is one of three American diplomats held in the Foreign Ministry in Tehran since the embassy seizure. Although the militants have accused some of the other hostages of being spies, it was the first known denunciation by name of one of the three diplomats held separately.

In Washington, a federal judge ignored President Carter's ban on court settlements of claims against Iran and continued hearing a suit by a group of U.S. insurance firms seeking \$35 million of Iran's \$8 billion in frozen assets held in the United States.

The firms are seeking the money to compensate for nationalization of their investments in Iran.

## Briton Blames Cold Summer On U.S. Volcano

LONDON, July 10 (AP) — A British scientist says that dust from the recent eruption of the Mount St. Helens volcano in Washington state is the likely cause of Britain's cold and rainy summer.

Prof. Hubert Lamb, founder of the Climatic Research Unit at the University of East Anglia, says that the dust has merged into a veil covering the northern part of the hemisphere.

"The quantity of dust emitted by St. Helens could be as great as that which came from the great explosion at Krakatoa [in 1883], which caused a noticeable cooling of global weather," he said.

## Carter Names New Chairman Of Atom Board

WASHINGTON, July 10 (NYT) — In yet another move aimed at shaking up federal oversight of the atomic power industry, the White House announced yesterday that President Carter had nominated Dr. Albert Carnesale, a nuclear engineer from New York City, to be the new chairman of the troubled Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mr. Carnesale, 44, has been a professor of public policy for the past six years at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, part of Harvard University.

The nomination, which must be approved by the Senate, is the latest in a series of moves made by the federal government since the accident at the Three Mile Island atomic power plant in Pennsylvania 15 months ago.

It was the worst mishap in the civilian nuclear power program and, as the White House statement noted, "underscored the need for strong, concerned leadership" at the commission.

## U.S. Iran Desk Chief Named Ambassador

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UPI) — Henry Precht, who as director of the State Department's Iran desk was involved with the hostage crisis and became something of a folk hero for his forthright language in dealing with Iranian embassy officials, has been named U.S. ambassador to Mauritania, the White House announced this week.

The assignment is regarded as a promotion for Mr. Precht, a career diplomat, and a possible stepping stone to more important embassies.

## Carter Talks With Hua

(Continued from Page 1)

coast of Georgia. He arrived in Anchorage today.

In his brief, informal meetings with Japanese leaders yesterday, Mr. Carter discussed little of substance, according to U.S. officials. But in his television interview, Mr. Carter went to great lengths to stress the growing importance of U.S.-Japanese relations. He said that any differences between the two countries on trade or other matters were overshadowed by a friendship and closeness that was "unprecedented."

Soviet Press Responds

MOSCOW, July 10 (Reuters) — A Soviet newspaper tonight described the talks in Tokyo between U.S., Chinese and Japanese leaders as "a military-political conference with clear aggressive overtones."

The talks gave "fresh concern for the destinies of the international situation in Asia," Izvestia said. "There is no doubt that the discussions ... dealt with the strategic forces in alliance with Peking in a vast region from Iran and Afghanistan in the West to the Korean peninsula and Australia in the East."

Izvestia said that Washington relied on Peking to aggravate tension in Asia and supported Peking's "adventurist plans."

"One can not fail to note that the Tokyo meetings were from beginning to end markedly anti-Soviet in character," the commentary said.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEF

### Polish Workers Protest High Meat Prices

WARSAW, July 10 (UPI) — Workers in Polish car and radio were involved in renewed unrest over increased meat prices today, call for discipline by Communist Party leader Edward Gierk, sources said.

The sources said nearly 20,000 workers at a Warsaw car plant, demanding higher wages to compensate for a July 1 increase of percent in the price of pork, boneless beef, goose, duck and turkey.

In a national television program yesterday, Mr. Gierk said that economic situation was "complicated." The program did not mean recent days of unrest in Polish factories triggered by an extension sales in commercial — or market-priced — stores, where beef, pork, duck and turkey costs 40 to 60 percent more than in factory-regulated shops.

### Japanese May Take Over MG Production

LONDON, July 10 (AP) — Hope of saving Britain's MG sports renewed today when prospective buyers Aston Martin announced unidentified Japanese backers had expressed an interest in funding over.

Aston Martin chairman Alan Curtis revealed the Japanese interest 24 hours after state-owned British Leyland said that MG production would cease in October, after more than 50 years.

Aston Martin heads a consortium which has been trying to raise \$25 million (\$60 million) to keep the plant operating.

### Leftist Seems Assured of Bolivian Presidency

LA PAZ, July 10 (AP) — Leftist candidate Hernan Siles Zuazo is to be assured of election as president today after the candidate was in second announced that he was dropping out of the race.

"To block Dr. Siles Zuazo ... from assuming control of the government would be against the democratic process of the country and against people who want a stable, constitutional government," former President Victor Paz Estenssoro said yesterday in announcing that he would step down after Congress meets Aug. 4 to choose the president. With more than 90 percent of the votes tallied, Mr. Siles Zuazo had 497,903 to 263,112. But since he did not capture a majority of the vote, the election must be decided by Congress.

Rightist groups in the border town of Santa Cruz, the base of Bolivia's military, called for a general mobilization and state of emergency and demanded that the elections be annulled because of "fraud."

### Giscard, Schmidt Compare Notes on Brex

BONN, July 10 (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany and President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France compared notes today on talks with Soviet leaders today as Cabinet ministers of nations met for official discussions, officials said.

The two men are the only leaders of Western powers to talk with President Leonid Brezhnev since Soviet troops occupied Afghanistan last December.

"The situation after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the in the Near East were basically assessed and appraised," said a spokesman from Klaus Boelling, a West German government spokesman.

### Woman Dies in South African School Clash

PRETORIA, (UPI) July 10 — A woman was shot to death and a dozen other people were injured today in a clash between riot police and blacks boycotting a school. A statement from police headquarters said a woman was "killed by unidentified people" in the eastern Cape Grahamstown.

A spokesman for the Settlers Hospital said a dozen black students treated for head injuries received when police swung clubs as they tried to break up a crowd of more than 1,000 demonstrators. "In the case of a woman, it looks like it was done by her own people," the hospital man said.

A police spokesman said the students had gathered in a school, Fingo Village, a black township near Grahamstown, and refused to disperse under a government decree banning gatherings of more than 100 persons.

### India Arrests Rebels as Fighting Continues

NEW DELHI, July 10 (AP) — Indian Army units arrested 21 insurgents yesterday and today in the remote northeastern state of Nagaland, the Indian report said.

The arrests followed heavy fighting between troops and tribesmen, an estimated 1,000 people last month in the state of Bangladesh, the broadcast said, without mentioning whether they were further casualties.

The guerrillas, who officials say are fighting for independence, ambushed three army patrols in the heavily forested Aitaham tract of Tripura and wounded six soldiers. The troops returned and captured 175 tribesmen from the three ambush sites.

### Russians Propose Troop Cut at Vienna Talks

VIENNA, July 10 (AP) — The Soviet Union at the 243rd plenary of the East-West talks on Central European reduction of forces proposed a withdrawal of 20,000 Soviet soldiers in addition to 20,000 and 1,000 tanks to be pulled out of East Germany.

The proposal was made by Nikolai Tarasov, chief delegate at the year-old talks. The U.S. would have to cut its troops by 13,000. So far the indication is that the Soviet negotiators want to include 20,000 Soviet soldiers and 1,000 tanks to be pulled out of East Germany, the overall withdrawal figure.

### Fighting Continues in Cambodia's Malai

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, June 10 (AP) — Fighting continued in Cambodia for a fourth day today between Vietnamese troops and the guerrillas of ousted Cambodian Premier Pol Pot. Thai military officials reported.

The fighting was reported to be continuing around the guerrilla hold of Malai Hill. The Vietnamese forces were attempting to gain control of the O-Sale bridge 10 kilometers from the Thai frontier so that transport tanks and other heavy weapons.

The Thai said the Vietnamese artillery gunners have bombarded almost incessantly since Monday in an attempt to soften up the guerrillas for a final assault. Villagers inside Thailand said sounds of the fighting could be heard off and on throughout the day from across the border.

## EEC Commission Outlines \$28-Million Draft Budget

STRASBOURG, France, July 10 (Reuters) — The European Economic Community Commission today announced a \$28 billion draft budget for community spending in 1981.

Commissioner Christopher Tugendhat outlined the draft to the European Parliament, which shares with the EEC ministerial council the task of drawing up the final spending plan by December.

Mr. Tugendhat warned that, because EEC spending is nearing the limit of what the community can draw from member states, there would have to be an effective freeze in farm spending next year, with price increases matched by savings.

While the overall budget proposal was 25 percent up on this year, the rise in agricultural spending would be 12.7 percent, close to the EEC's inflation average.

Agriculture would take 65 percent of the budget compared with 72 percent this year, Mr. Tugendhat said. Much of the remainder was accounted for by big increases in funds for tackling special regional and social problems, including transfers to Greece, which joins the EEC Jan. 1.

Mr. Tugendhat told a news conference later that in proposing to hold down farm spending the com-

### Near Midair Collision Over N.Y. Report

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP) — British Airways Boeing 707 has reported that it came within feet of colliding with a small engine Cessna about 10 miles off Kennedy International Airport, according to Federal Aviation Administration officials.

It is the latest in a series of close calls over New York airspace. Two weeks ago, FAA officials said, there was no indication anyone had violated air rules.

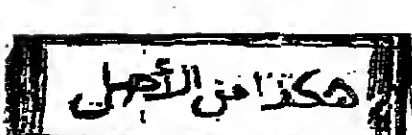


Beefeater. The gin of England.

Beefeater. A superlative tasting gin, first created in London by James Burrough over 100 years ago. A subtle blend of herbs and spices, skillfully distilled to yield a spirit that defies imitation.

Video Cassette Center  
THE LARGEST SELECTION OF VIDEO CASSETTES ANYWHERE  
VIDEO SHACK INC.  
1605 Eway (at 4th St.) (212) 591-0260  
New York, N.Y. U.S.A. 10036  
ALL CREDIT CARDS, 7 DAYS, 10-12

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR ©  
Est. 1911  
5 Rue Daunou, PARIS  
Just left the taxi driver  
"sank too deep into noo"  
or  
Folkenturm Str. 9, Munich.





# Republicans Squash ERA, Abortion Fight

By Robert G. Kaiser

DETROIT, July 10 (WP) — Any floor fight on a controversial July 10 abortion convention was squashed yesterday when Mr. Reagan's forces simply rolled over the Equal Rights Amendment and free choice of abortion.

The full Republican Platform Committee began its final action on the platform, its 106 members even to vote directly on the ERA and abortion issues.

Britain's Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, who substituted "the legitimate interests of those who support the Equal Rights Amendment" for a proposal to amend the ERA, said that she had no intention of supporting the ERA.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.

Notes on the floor of the convention showed that the ERA was not a priority for many Republicans. The ERA was not mentioned in the platform committee's report.



An optimistic Gov. William Milliken of Michigan, a Republican, checks over the meeting hall in Detroit where his party's national convention will start Monday. A Canadian flag hangs next to the Stars and Stripes. Windsor, Ontario, is just across the Detroit River from the Michigan city.

## Convention Response to Republicans

### Democrats Keep Women's Seats Equal

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, July 10 (WP) — Asserting that the Republicans have given a cold shower to women's political aspirations, Democratic Party leaders voted yesterday to require that half the delegate seats at all future Democratic conventions be reserved for women.

The unanimous vote by the convention rules committee to add that provision to the party charter was described by its sponsor, Mildred Jeffrey of Michigan, as "a resounding answer" to Republican platform drafters in Detroit, who are in the process of enacting the party's past support of the Equal Rights Amendment.

The "equal-division" rule is in effect for the 1980 Democratic convention, but the strong support for making it permanent reflected the calculation by supporters of President Carter that the impending Republican turnaround on the ERA has provided an opening for wooing additional women's support.

Completing the work on rules for next month's nominating convention and proposals for the permanent party charter, the rules committee also made a gesture of hospitality to another emerging political constituency — homosexuals.

It approved a charter amendment to add "sexual preference" to the list of factors such as race, sex, age and national origin that should not prejudice an individual's right to participate in the Democratic Party.

Carter campaign leaders encouraged support for that amendment, but they balked at accepting a second proposal by California delegates to add homosexuals specifically.

As part of the affirmative-action outreach program of the party.

In two days of voting, the Carter forces lost only one issue to the backers of Sen. Edward Kennedy. Late in the day yesterday, the committee voted in favor of holding a midterm convention in 1982.

The idea was opposed by the Carter forces, ostensibly because of its cost. Privately, many Carter delegates were reacting that Sen. Kennedy used the 1978 midterm convention in Memphis as a platform for a dramatic speech assailing the administration's caution on national health insurance.

On every other issue that came up yesterday, the Carter forces demonstrated their control of the rules committee — as they had earlier asserted firm command of the platform committee.

One rejected proposal from a Kennedy supporter would have ended the exemption that allowed five states — Iowa, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts and Minnesota — to begin their delegate selection proceedings this year before the first Tuesday in March, the officially approved opening date of the campaign.

## U.S. Indian Coalition Recognizes PLO Bid

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 10 (Reuters) — Delegates from 98 American Indian tribes have agreed to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinians, an International Indian Treaty Council spokesman said today.

He said that a five-day conference of the tribes' delegates last week at Fort Belknap, Mont., had also acknowledged the Palestinians' right to return to and take control of their homeland.

Israel as an "asset." That term does not begin to do justice to our relationship. Indeed, I find the term offensive, and I expect that you do as well.

"An asset is an object to be manipulated, to be used, to be handled for the mere convenience of others. That is not my view of Israel. Our relations are too intimate to disregard the rich, subjective bonds that link us through history and into the future."

Rep. Anderson has insisted that he is not here to seek the votes of any ethnic minority. But he reiterated strongly his belief, at odds with that of Mr. Carter's administration, that Jerusalem should be recognized as the capital of Israel.

"Jerusalem is the united capital of Israel," he said, "and the sooner the diplomats will recognize it the better it will be." But he added, as he had before, that Jerusalem should get this recognition "at the end of the peace process," not before.

He flew to the Etzion Air Base in the Sinai Desert near Elath, Israel's Red Sea port.

Tour of West Bank

ELKANAH, Israeli-Occupied West Bank, July 10 (AP) — Rep. Anderson toured Jewish settlements today on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River.

Rep. Anderson had his helicopter land at the Jordan Valley settlement of Phatzael, where he questioned residents about their defenses. "You could certainly make a case for some of the settlements on the grounds that they enhance the security of Israel against a surprise attack from the east," he was quoted as saying.

Delegates Denied Seats

DETROIT, July 10 (NYT) — Nobody knows exactly how many Republican delegates are committed to Rep. Anderson but yesterday the number was reduced by two.

The Republican National Committee denied seats to two Anderson delegates from Massachusetts. The committee approved 11 other Anderson delegates from the same state, but they do not show up on various lists and neither the committee nor the convention keeps an official tally.

Unofficially there are 15 to 49 Anderson delegates, 178 to 253 delegates committed to George Bush and 101 to 122 uncommitted.

However, Ronald Reagan can count on 1,580 to 1,679 delegates. A total of 998 is needed for the nomination.

# New X-Ray Test for Lung Cancer May Reduce Unnecessary Surgery

By Susan Okie

BALTIMORE, July 10 (WP) — The discovery of a new way of identifying lung cancer that may prevent thousands of unnecessary operations a year was announced this week by doctors at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

The new test uses a computer to analyze cross-sectional X-rays and is not a substitute for the routine chest X-ray. In about 40,000 patients each year — those whose X-rays show nodules that might or might not be lung cancer — the test may prevent risky chest surgery, Dr. Stanley Siegelman, who directed the research team, said yesterday.

Lung cancer is the most common kind of fatal cancer in the United States. About 117,000 new cases of the disease are expected this year. The disease kills 92 percent of its victims within two years, according to Dr. Melvin Tockman, director of the Johns Hopkins Lung Project.

The new test helps doctors decide whether a possible lung cancer — seen as a small, round shadow on a patient's chest X-ray — is likely to be malignant. It is based on identifying the presence of calcium in the nodule. Studies of hundreds of patients have proven that if a lung nodule contains calcium, it is virtually always benign.

The test is used at Johns Hopkins when a patient has a small lung nodule which radiologists think may be cancerous. Instead of immediately having a biopsy or operation, the patient has a scan of the lungs — a special series of X-rays in which a computer produces detailed images of thin "slices" through the patient's chest.

The nodule will be visible on some slices, but radiologists still cannot tell if it is malignant. So the computer analyzes the nodule in each picture, and produces a series of numbers measuring its density at different points.

Measuring the densities of 91 lung nodules, the Hopkins researchers found that when calcium was present, nodules were much denser than when it was absent. The difference in density between cancers and benign scars was so consistent that they were able to identify the benign nodules every time. Most benign nodules are either scars or reactions to infections that have healed.

Dr. Siegelman said the doctors have followed more than 30 patients with nodules the computer identified as benign for more than 1½ years. The nodules have not grown or changed. Many of these patients otherwise would have had open lung surgery — an operation with a 5 percent mortality — or would have undergone a risky lung-needle biopsy in order to learn that they did not have cancer. He estimated that if the test were available nationwide, it could prevent 40,000 operations and biopsies a year.

Patients whose lung cancer is found when the tumor is a nodule less than an inch across can be cured of the cancer 85 to 92 percent of the time, Dr. Tockman said. Most of the other 100,000 patients undergo either a biopsy or an operation, Dr. Siegelman said. It is for these people that the test is potentially valuable.

The scan is a safe test, and at Johns Hopkins it costs \$131. A lung biopsy costs \$165, but can cause a collapsed lung which requires hospitalization. Chest surgery for removal of a nodule entails up to 10 days in the hospital, and at Johns Hopkins costs more than \$400.

Nationally, the cost of providing the new test at many medical centers would be considerable. Dr. Siegelman said the technology of scanners has advanced so rapidly that only the newest machines, which produce pictures of cross sections of the body less than one-quarter inch thick, would be capable of analyzing lung nodules. He said such machines cost \$600,000 to \$800,000 apiece, and cost a hospital \$300,000 a year to run.

He argued that at a medical center like Johns Hopkins, which performs 10,000 scans a year, the scanners quickly pay for themselves and may save money by eliminating the need for other tests. But many health planners oppose the purchase of scanners by community hospitals which may not use the machine enough to justify the cost.

## World Population Found To Be Rising More Slowly

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP) — The world's population is continuing to expand, but at a slower pace than in previous years, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Its new report says the global rate of growth dropped from 2.1 percent in 1965-70 to 1.7 percent in 1975-79. However, the actual number of people being added to the world's population every year is not dropping, the report said, because the growth rate is applied to a larger base population every year.

Only Africa's rate of growth is increasing rather than declining, the report said. This is because high birth rates are not falling in Africa as they are in other developing areas.

"In many places in Latin America and Asia there is much wider use of family planning methods than in Africa," said Ellen Jamison of the Census Bureau.

87 Countries Surveyed

The report is based on a study of 87 countries with populations of 5 million or more. As a whole, the report says, the less developed regions of the world are growing three times as rapidly as the more developed regions, 2.1 percent compared with 0.7 percent annually.

The world's population was estimated by the Environmental Fund in Washington recently to be 4.5 billion.

The Census Bureau reports that China, with more than a billion people, is the world's most populous nation. India is second with 667 million, followed by the Soviet Union, 263 million; the United States, 221 million; Indonesia, 148 million; Brazil, 119 million; Japan, 116 million; Bangladesh, 88 million; Pakistan, 84 million; and Nigeria, 75 million.

Drop in Birth Rates

WEMBLEY, England, July 10 (AP) — Birth rates are declining in most countries, but more women must be motivated to use birth control, experts told a fertility conference yesterday.

In the United States 7 percent of the births are unwanted, according to Charles Westoff, director of Princeton University's Office of Population Research.

Some 600 population experts from 90 nations are attending a five-day World Fertility Survey Conference to review findings gathered for eight years in 20 countries.

"Fertility has declined in most developed and developing countries," said Dr. Milos Macura, the project's director. "Women are marrying later, becoming better educated, wanting less children and knowing more about contraceptive methods. But merely supplying birth control methods is not sufficient. You also need motivation."

Mr. Westoff reported that half the married women in developing countries who say they do not want any more children are still not using a method of contraception. Women who live in urban areas, have completed elementary school education and have worked outside the home are most likely to use birth control, it was reported.

## Anderson Pledges to Coordinate Policy With Israelis on U.S. Moves in Mideast

By Dial Torgerson

JERUSALEM, July 10 (LAT) — Independent presidential contender Rep. John Anderson assured Israel tonight that he favors coordination between the United States and Israel.

Israelis think the United States should have consulted them on the attempt to rescue the American hostages in Iran in light of their successful foreign policy issues, Rep. Anderson said.

"We must consult with those nations who are closer to the situation and who have more experience in this region. The advanced industrial nations cannot protect themselves or their friends without the willing assistance of nations in this area who recognize the necessity of cooperation."

"I welcome the opportunity to coordinate policy with Israel — a trustworthy associate which understands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of

stands the complex requirements of security in the Middle East."

Rep. Anderson's speech was clearly slanted toward the American Jewish vote — which polls indicate is leaning in his favor. His four-day visit here is the longest of a 12-day journey through Europe and the Middle East. He arrived on Tuesday.

With the summer tourist season in full swing, American English is heard more often than Hebrew in and around the King David Hotel, where the Rep. Anderson's party is staying. Praising Israel is a time-honored technique for wooing the Jewish vote, and in his speech Rep. Anderson sniped at Republican candidate Ronald Reagan for doing just that.

"Some American politicians," he said, "not mentioning Mr. Reagan by name, 'pressuring' to advertise their ties to your country, speak of



## China's America Card

President Carter has come closer than ever to explicitly playing the China card. Or, from another and perhaps better perspective, Chairman Hua Guofeng has played the American card. Just as the Peking-Washington rapprochement resulted from China's pingpong initiative, yesterday's Hua-Carter meeting apparently came about because Chairman Hua sought it. The Chinese leader announced his intention to attend the funeral of Japanese Premier Masayoshi Ohira only after Mr. Carter said he would go. And he has used the meeting, which even at 75 minutes was too short for really substantive conversation, to accomplish an objective of symbolic importance to the Chinese.

What's more, it was not necessary for Mr. Hua to utter a word in public to achieve his goal. Three Americans, including the president and the secretary of state, spoke for him. Mr. Carter said that developing relations between China, Japan and the United States were "a means by which we can share our long-range strategic concerns to minimize the threat of the Soviet military buildup, which is exemplified most vividly by their unwarranted invasion of Afghanistan and their support of the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea (Cambodia)." Presidential spokesman Jody Powell said: "There is essential agreement between the United States and the People's Republic of China with regard to strategic perspectives and especially as they relate to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the invasion of Cambodia by Soviet-backed Vietnamese." Secretary of State Muskie said that the meeting's importance was in its symbolism; and, when asked whether that symbolism was aimed at the Soviet Union, he answered with characteristic frankness, "Sure."

What the Chinese hope to get is relatively

clear. Starting with Cambodia, however slim the chances, they want the Vietnamese out. Bad blood between Chinese and Vietnamese goes back 2,000 years to the time when the dominant Han people drove ethnic Vietnamese tribes out of southern China into the Red River delta of Indochina. More recently, Peking and Hanoi had a falling-out when China began warming toward the United States in 1972. And still more recently, a series of border skirmishes led to a brief Chinese invasion of Vietnam last year. The Chinese still recognize Pol Pot's gory regime, which is waging a guerrilla war against the Hanoi-installed government of Heng Samrin.

China, of course, also wants to establish in Soviet eyes an identity of U.S. and Chinese interests. Peking's anti-Sovietism lacks the historical roots of its animosity toward Vietnam, but the Soviet Union has the means to reduce much of China to rubble, so it is obviously perceived as an elephantine threat compared to the gnarl-like annoyance of Vietnam. The Chinese would like to create the impression that Soviet hostility toward China will be regarded as detrimental to U.S. interests and will provoke a response.

What's in it for the United States is less clear. There certainly are advantages to a friendly U.S.-Chinese relationship that falls short of alliance. But that already exists. Part of its effectiveness is in its ambiguity. It keeps the Kremlin honest without unduly playing on Soviet paranoia about encirclement. There is no reason to expect that the explicitness of the latest declarations of U.S.-Chinese agreement will inspire the Soviet Union to give up its goals in either Afghanistan or Indochina. It is more likely to stiffen Soviet resistance to external pressure in both places.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

## Gauging a Carcinogen

Not all carcinogens were created equal. Some are potent, others mild, some widespread, others rare. The great difference found among hundreds of cancer-causing substances suggests the need for discrimination in regulating them. But some regulators mindlessly treat any exposure to carcinogens as intolerable. They try to ban them entirely, or at least reduce exposure to the lowest level feasible. That approach has the virtue of simplicity. But it can waste a lot of money and regulatory effort on minimal risks. So it is encouraging that political and judicial institutions are now insisting on a more balanced approach.

Saccharin put the first dent in the philosophy that carcinogens must go at all costs. When federal regulators tried to ban it, diet-conscious Americans bellowed. Hang the slight risk; they wanted their non-caloric sweetener. Congress undid the ban. Now the Supreme Court has ordered a similar retreat in occupational health. It has overturned a regulation that would have reduced airborne benzene levels in the workplace by 90 percent. In the process, it voided the absolutist approach used by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to regulate industrial carcinogens.

Benzene is a colorless liquid used in the manufacture of motor fuel, rubber products, pesticides and a host of other chemical compounds. It evaporates rapidly to form harmful vapors. More than a million workers receive some exposure to benzene, but the occupational safety agency's rule would have affected only about 35,000.

The agency has consistently operated on the principle that, once a substance is found to cause cancer, exposure limits should be reduced to the lowest feasible level that will not ruin the industries involved. In the case

of benzene, the agency sought to lower permissible concentrations in factory air from 10 parts per million to just one. It argued that benzene at high exposure levels clearly causes leukemia, a blood cancer, and that no safe exposure level can be determined for a carcinogen. Ten parts per million probably causes some leukemia; one p.p.m. would probably cause less.

How much less? The agency didn't say. The number of lives saved could be large or small, but was "likely" to be "appreciable." By contrast, an industry witness calculated that the tighter standard might save two lives every six years — at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars. In any case, the industry witness contended, two weeks of exposure to benzene at 10 p.p.m. is like one day of breathing the normal air in Washington or Boston. His calculations are in dispute, but at least he made a try.

This is not a death blow to the government's efforts to clean up the workplace; it is sound public policy. Some regulatory agencies already follow such guidelines. The court is not requiring the agency to quantify risk with mathematical certainty; indeed, the agency remains free to err on the side of over-protection. With a little more effort, it may even be able to justify a one p.p.m. standard for benzene; it shied away from trying, because estimating health risks at low doses is notably difficult and because it believed it did not legally have to do so. The difficulties remain formidable, but the Supreme Court has wisely made such analysis mandatory.

No amount of a carcinogen is good. But before society decides how to allocate scarce billions for health, it is proper — indeed, essential — to ask: How much is how bad?

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Opening Closed Courts

It will take a while to figure out all the implications of the Supreme Court's decision last week barring secrecy in most criminal trials. There was no majority opinion. Seven justices got to the same place by way of three, perhaps four, different routes. So for the moment we will just note with great satisfaction that the court has put a stop to the growing tendency of trial judges to do their work in secret.

In this admittedly fragmented way, the court has backed off from the position it took a year ago. It is true, as the justices pointed out last Wednesday, that they then had given explicit approval only to secret pre-trial proceedings. But the effect of the court's work then was so far-reaching that it will not be surprising if many judges and commentators regard the latest decision as a major retreat.

THE WASHINGTON POST

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago July 11, 1905

PARIS — M. Georges Nagelmackers, director-general of the Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits, died yesterday aged 61. He began life as an engineer and left for America, from where he returned in 1873 with the intention of adapting the Pullman car system to Europe. A trial car was built to travel between Brussels and Cologne, and the success of this experiment was such that M. Nagelmackers founded the Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits in 1876. Dining cars were added to the sleeping cars, and subsequently "trains de luxe" were organized to comprise both, the chief being the Orient-Express, the Sud-Express and the Nord-Express.

#### Fifty Years Ago July 11, 1930

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "That old trite couplet 'When the Devil was ill, the Devil a saint would be; When the Devil was well, never a saint was he' may now be quoted with reference to the Soviet government. Alarm is evidently felt even by the oligarchs of the Third International and the brutal tyrants of the Cheka because of the burst of indignation at the rabid persecution of believers in Russia. Information has lately arrived that people are allowed to follow religious practices. This is good news, but it cannot be regarded as a promise for the future. The cynical insincerity of the Soviet rulers has already been sufficiently proved."



## Yugoslavia Between West and East ...

By C.L. Sulzberger

BELGRADE — The Kremlin, it appears, will in the long run do better in Afghanistan than most observers imagine, because when the Soviet Union's essentially European society expands into Asia it tends to bring with it a higher standard of living, literacy and technology. The reverse is true when it attempts to expand westward into Europe. Moreover, liberty in the sense of civil rights is better understood in the Occident than in most of the Orient.

It is likely that, unpopular as Moscow's latest aggression is proving, within a year or two various governments will have adjusted to a reordering of priorities, placing detente, disarmament, prosperity and more stabilized order ahead, and relegating Afghanistan to the historical shadows it customarily inhabits.

Then — after a suitable political siesta — it will be time to look at a greater danger point, Yugoslavia, where Leonid Brezhnev or his successor will surely have to regain the "territorial imperative" sought by the czar and actually obtained for a while by Stalin. Let us remember that Lord Palmerston, when guiding British foreign policy, deliberately pressed Russia in Afghanistan and Persia to counteract czarist pressure on the Balkans.

### Ideology

I see little reason to expect imminent, perceptible Soviet moves to destabilize the post-Tito collective leadership here. Yugoslavia has serious economic problems including rampant inflation, high unemployment, an internal north-south gap in living standards and heavy dependence on Soviet trade. But many countries today — including the Soviet Union, a giant with its technological head among the stars but its technological feet mired deep in mud — have relatively comparable difficulties.

Nor is the "imperative" territorial only in terms of geography and strategy. It is almost ideological. Tito's victory over Stalin proved to Kremlin leaders abroad that each nation or party has every right to seek its own road to socialism. Tito made the Soviet leadership acknowledge just 25 years ago "the principle of mutual respect for freedom and independence in internal affairs for whatever reason, whether of an economic, political or ideological nature."

This striking coexistence of massive importance to the shrewd, crude Soviet leadership. Since Titoism evolved, Moscow has seen uprisings in East Germany, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and development of independent Communism in China and of Eurocommunism in Italy and Spain. If the Kremlin could demonstrate that such variants cannot endure long, the bad old days of Stalinism would return. Philosophically this is quite as important as reconquest of a vital Adriatic foothold turning

NATO's wobbly southeastern flank.

In 1972, Richard Helms, CIA director, told me Washington was positive Moscow wished to bring Yugoslavia back into its orbit after Tito's death. The following year his deputy, Lt. Gen. Vernon Walters, asserted similar views. In October, 1975, I asked Secretary of State Henry Kissinger if Washington had received any assurances from Moscow that it would not intervene here in any way after Tito died. "None," he replied, adding that it seemed obvious neither the United States nor NATO would go to war in the event of some such intervention.

But things seemed to change soon afterward. In late 1976, when Gerald Ford was still in the White House, Evangelos Averof, the

hardheaded Greek defense minister, had bilateral talks here with his Yugoslav opposite number, Gen. Nikola Ljubicic. Averof — certainly with Washington's knowledge — assured Ljubicic the United States would defend this country's independence if it were threatened, and would make no attempt to pry Yugoslavia out of the nonaligned camp. He was confident that Greece would have the capacity of flying 1,500 to 2,000 tons of U.S. equipment daily to this country.

In addition, despite some confusing contradictory statements by the Carter administration, it has actually taken certain concrete steps to reassure the Yugoslavs. Precise planning was initiated with chosen NATO allies — although out with all the partners.

The Yugoslavs are a resolute people, noted for courage, and Tito did a great deal to bring them closer together than they had previously been because of inherited regional distinctions and linguistic differences. It is good for them to be reminded that they have practical friends, because this fact is sure to help deter Moscow from any foolish moves in this direction after the Afghan storm subsides.

It is also good for those contemporary derivatives from Marxist Socialism — from China to Spain — to feel confident that their inventiveness and originality, wherever it may ultimately lead, is not going to be squashed by neo-Stalinism. These are the cracks in the Kremlin's great ideological wall.

©1980, International Herald Tribune.

## ... With Pluralism in View

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — No Communist regime has successfully managed a peaceful and permanent transition from dictatorship to democracy, while the systems of oppression installed by Franco, Salazar and the Greek colonels have all given way to pluralistic societies. The question is now beginning to be asked in Belgrade if, now that Tito is dead, Yugoslavia has any chance of becoming the first leftist dictatorship to achieve democracy.

President Carter's recent visit offered the Yugoslavs little encouragement in that respect. Understandably, realpolitik and the need to maintain a status quo in the Balkans imposed certain restraints on the U.S. delegation. Yet it is unfortunate that not one member of the president's retinue found the time to meet — even in private — with any of the many independent intellectuals whose opinions count.

The choice was wide open. Srđa Popovic, for example, a lawyer who for 15 years has been working on civil rights cases, or Mica Popovic, a painter whose recent exhibition of satirical paintings created a political stir in Belgrade. There is also Ljuba Tatic, a professor at the University of Belgrade and an eminent Marxist, or any one of the 33 other personalities who have just presented a petition urging an amnesty for all political prisoners in Yugoslavia.

The petition of the 36, only three paragraphs long, is one of the more important developments in recent Yugoslav history. It is the first time that paragraph 157 of the constitution has been applied, which allows any citizen to present a petition in the form of a law for the benefit of democracy.

How many political prisoners are being held in Yugoslavia? For once,

the government and the opposition agree. According to Vladimir Bakaric, a member of the collective presidency, 502 persons are being held. According to Milovan Djilas, the number is about 500.

But the agreement ends there. For Mr. Bakaric, practically all the political prisoners are either "Communists," that is, pro-Soviet militants, or terrorists sent to Yugoslavia by Croatian groups in the West. For Mr. Djilas, most political prisoners were arrested for expressing opinions critical of the regime.

### Difficult Period

Notwithstanding the prisoners held for their opinions, the Yugoslav regime is much less harsh than any other Communist government. Yet the crime of opinion exists in Yugoslavia and is one of the country's most negative and most dangerous features, given the current strains on the regime.

The country is going through a difficult period with a 30-percent inflation rate that is the worst in Europe, 800,000 unemployed and more than 1 million Yugoslav nationals working outside the country. The recent 30-percent devaluation of the dinar is an indication of the seriousness of the problems. The economic crisis carries the additional political danger of increasing the disparities among persons and nationalities in a multinational state.

The collective government now in power is exerting itself to try to preserve and perpetuate the status quo — that is, the pendulum that oscillates between the need to ease government control and the desire to keep total control in the hands of the Communist Party. But it is far from certain that the new leaders

will be able to keep this up for long. Although they are unquestionably experienced men all working together, Yugoslavia's new chiefs have neither the stature nor the authority of a Tito, who was able to absorb the shocks of governing even before they occurred. The absence of Tito can be compensated for only through a series of reforms that will require that government authority be shared and that responsibilities be redistributed.

And this too only in favor of the "liberals." The party rank and file has changed and no longer finds it possible to exhibit characteristics of revolutionary heroism. The Communist League (the official name of the party) is made up of only 29 percent of workers, while 40 percent of its members belong to the intelligentsia and may very well have different ideas on directing the country and on allocating privileges from those held by party apparatchiks.

This is not an exclusively Yugoslav phenomenon. All attempts to improve the standard of living in the Soviet Union through reforms have failed because the party apparatus simply refused to introduce the notion of democracy in the management of the state's economy. According to a number of experts — many of them close to the Communist Party headquarters in Warsaw — any solution to the current crisis in Poland will have to include democracy in government.

In these conditions, even if the government manages for some time longer to maintain the delicate balance, its choice in the long run seems restricted either to blind government control that will lead to chaos and international vulnerability, or to democracy, liberty and progress.

©1980, International Herald Tribune.

## Letters

### The Reasoning

It has been brought to my attention that for the duration of the Olympic Games, Western businesses, affiliates and subsidiaries with offices in hotels housing foreign visitors must close their offices. I think this is interesting news, and am curious about the reasoning.

LEONA LACQY,

Thooer, Switzerland.

### Turks and Germans

John Dornberg ("Bonn's Societal Time Bomb," IHT, June 25) takes the West Germans to task for their reluctance to accept increasingly large numbers of would-be immigrants, characterizing this attitude as "xenophobic." The fact is that the Federal Republic, like any other responsible nation, tries to maintain its social stability by restricting the influx of sizable foreign groups with sharply divergent social and cultural traits who show little inclination to integrate themselves into the ostive society.

On the contrary, these groups expect to maintain their own national

profile while benefiting from the economic and social advantages provided by their host country for its own citizens. Mr. Dornberg should be reminded that despite this fact, the Federal Republic has not established a quota system in its admission policy.

On a different level, the recent worldwide refugee phenomenon suggests a need for a new appraisal of the problem. There is good evidence that the growth of communications coupled with an overall rise in the standard of living has affected migratory motivation worldwide, frequently overriding the factor of personal safety and survival. Actually, the present misdirected shift of huge segments of the world's population from being vital to all those on the move, is a senseless waste of human effort that is likely to do more harm than good to the international community.

KURT OPITZ,

Hamburg.

John Dornberg's article is something that a Turk has quite a bit to comment on. After West Germany

opened its arms to foreign workers in the 1960s and early 70s, the majority of them being Turks, the "German miracle" materialized. As the need for foreign employment diminishes, the West Germans now try to bring about an exodus of workers, starting with the Turks. This has begun with the requirement of visas. Quite notably this process is to be used on Turkish people before any other nation. The cause for this, they say, is the so-called "political refugees."

The actual cause of political asylum stems from the easy laws for these refugees. A close look at Turkish life suffices to show there is no need for political asylum. The "oppression" Christian Turks so falsely claim to suffer is a pretext to find easy work in West Germany. No belief is hampered in Turkey, but we apprehend that a true oppression of Turks is just beginning in West Germany.

Ankara.

SELIM YENEL.

## INTERNATIONAL **Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

John Hay Whitney  
Chairman

Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger  
Co-Chairmen

International Herald Tribune, S.A.  
au capital de 1,200,000 F.R.C. Paris No 73 B 2112  
179/181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex  
Tel. 242.24.25. Telex: 017718 Herald Paris Cedex 08. Paris.  
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.  
In U.S.A. — Subscription price \$255 yearly.  
Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101  
© 1980 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.  
Competition Paritaire No 34 231.

Lee W. Huebner  
Mort Rosenblum

William R. Holden  
Robert K. McCabe  
Walter N. Wells

Stephen Klaidman

Roland Pinson  
René Bondy

François Desmoussis

Richard H. Morgan

Publisher  
Editor

Deputy Editors

Chief Editorial Wr.

Associate Publish

Director of Finan

Director of Circula

Director of Advert

## Carter Big-Gar Target

By Joseph Kra

WASHINGTON — Carter's singular qu political animal lies in an ability to sniff a rival's and expose it to public vie 1976 campaign and his bi election this year, he has co formidable list of victi abundant signs now show on the move against Reagan.

Mr. Reagan is also lik down unless he shows a g more acumen — partici picking a running mate has demonstrated so far.

The first victim of the C was George Wallace. C laced weakness was the victor on segregation; picked a semi-Southern ay, and came on, from his position of underdog, as the New South. Wallace he heard from since.

Sen. Henry Jackson of ton bore the stigma of the tics associated with the Democratic bosses. Carter ing as the paladin of New ticipatory politics, looked Iowa and New Hampshire Pennsylvania he drove back to the Senate.

Congressman Morris Arizona was a campus he Adlai Stevenson mold, C against him as the good from the rural South, and him in the southernmost northern states, Ohio.

### 1976 Stamp

With nobody to profile team self against, Carter ster the 1976 primaries, bi the delegates and he, as presidential campaign firs.

Perhaps because Fress was behind, he proved to for Carter. Only when F breast in the last few y Carter identify his wea anti-poor-people Republic the end Carter beat him in appealing to the Baptists, ney woods, the blacks of, and the Hispanics of the Ted Kennedy was the ne

The chink in his armor w sonal life summed up in quiddick. Carter not on questions in direct ad about Kennedy's trustw he gathered the mantle about his person in the House to show himself as statesman concerned abo and Afghanistan. By not w forth on the frivolous bas campaigning, he smashed t of Kennedy invincibility.

Gov. Reagan's flaws abo has no experience in nation ternational affairs. Most, he has been a loser. He ties with right-wing ideolo discredit him it suffices to him in the mind's eye of the an irresponsible figure, off half-cocked on am co taxes and not to be truste reins of peace and prosperi

To be sure, the admini record is a handicap to Ca lation has soared and rec back with a vengeance. T been a drop in this couny enue abroad, to the poin France and West Germany) parntly decided to manage policies toward Russia, the East and the Gulf.

### Attitudes

In these conditions, Ca performed near-miracles. F the verge of accepting a t stimulate the economy he into recession. At meetings aign stations in Europe in ago and more recently in Is made news and kept the company president are s to keep. To protect himse charges of softness, he af suspicious attitude toward and West German propos dealing with the Russians. has allowed himself to diff negotiations with Moscow Man of Peace.

Foiling these tactics requi a candidate able to lay out policy and then go after the record. Reagan, in the choi vice president, has a pui juicy opportunity to show is irresponsible. By picking Sen ar Baker or former Amb George Bush, he would t strate common sense and n ness to look to quality in fo ing domestic and foreign pol

But so far Reagan seems know his mind. He has let presidential choice become a lative free-for-all. He has le tions and congressmen push a position on arms contri looks dangerous. His tax-cu is all the more shaky in that ure to release his tax ret bound to raise public suspici he has a personal problem.

If Reagan continues to let lowers push him around, he t be able to hold the slight oow enjoys. Nor will he deat

©1980, Field Enterprises, Inc.



# Artig-Pinochet Receives Draft Constitution

By Josep Artig  
By John Enders  
SANTIAGO, July 10 (WP) — A constitution, four years in the making and nearly two more under review, was presented yesterday to Artig, president of the Pinochet regime, by a committee of 15 members. The document was delivered to Artig by a committee of 15 members, including Pinochet's son, General Carlos, and other high-ranking officials. The constitution, which is a draft, is expected to be approved by a referendum in the near future. It is a significant step in the process of establishing a new political order in Chile.

## Proxmire Gives 'Award of Merit' To U.S. Agency

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UPI) — Sen. William Proxmire, who usually gives a "Golden Fleece" award each month to a federal agency for wasting taxpayers' money, has given an unusual "Award of Merit" to the General Services Administration. Proxmire, D-Wis., said today that the General Services Administration deserved an award because of its effort to reduce the government's "skyrocketing air travel costs." The services administration has been negotiating discount rates for federal employees traveling on official business, he said, adding that the program could save about \$7 million in the first six months if it is not "grounded" by the Civil Aeronautics Board. "A merit award to the beleaguered GSA, which has historically been perhaps the most scandalized, least efficient and most politically hamstrung agency in the federal government, may amaze and astound government watchers," Sen. Proxmire said. "It's a man bites dog—irony of ironies—a situation that these fiscal prima donnas should get an award."

# Worsening Economy Fuels Central American Crises

(Continued from Page 1)  
Guatemalan economist said, "Social tensions had nowhere to go, so they built up and an explosion became inevitable."  
Almost as critical, the sudden increase in world oil prices in 1973 brought inflation and balance-of-payments difficulties to the region for the first time. Its oil import bill increased from \$60 million in 1970 to \$600 million in 1979, while average prices, which rose only 13 percent between 1950 and 1970, doubled over the next eight years.  
By 1975, convinced that the army would never surrender power in elections, grassroots organizations in El Salvador turned their back on party politics and took up issues of immediate concern to their members, such as wage increases, credit for poor farmers, water for slums and cheap transportation. "Our success was that we didn't talk to the poor about Marx, but about their specific problems," said a leader of the Popular Revolutionary Bloc. Soon they were targets of repression, but they continued to grow rapidly. During the past year, they have abandoned the campaign for reform and have begun fighting for revolution.  
In El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, social tensions were generated first in the countryside, where 82 percent of farms cover only 17 percent of cultivable land and many peasants own no land at all. Guatemala has traditionally depended on coffee and sugar exports, but in the early 1960s its fertile southern lowlands were taken over by cotton plantations and cattle ranches also dedicated to exports. With good world prices, these products brought fortunes to a new rural elite that diversified into trading companies and banks.  
In contrast, in the mountains, where corn and beans are grown on rocky patches, Indian farmers found their small holdings endlessly subdivided with each generation of large families.  
Conditions in the crowded mountains have steadily deteriorated, forcing as many as 500,000 men, women and children to migrate to the south coast each winter at harvest time. Some have also moved to the cities, but the pressure for land remains intense because most Indians feel strong ties to their traditional communities. Evidence that these Indians, who comprise half the country's population, are being mobilized by the left is the most dramatic political development in Guatemala in decades.  
Overcrowding  
In El Salvador, where almost five million people live within about 8,000 square miles, overcrowding has been a chronic problem, but this was aggravated when 300,000 Salvadorans were forced to return home from Honduras in 1969 after a brief border war.  
The conflict, which brought a suspension in trade between El Salvador and Honduras, also damaged the Central American Common Market, formed in 1960 to stimulate the growth of light industry.  
The resulting slowdown in new job opportunities in El Salvador's cities increased the demand for land and work in the countryside. And it was among the peasantry that the first militant farm worker unions were formed in the early 1970s. Only later did they join worker and student coalitions to form such powerful groups as the Popular Revolutionary Bloc.  
The emergence of these grassroots organizations explains why the guerrillas in El Salvador and Guatemala have proved so much more resilient to repression than the leftists who took up arms in many Latin American countries after the 1959 Cuban revolution.  
Fidel Castro's strategy of "exporting revolution" involved sending radical middle-class students to the hills where, theoretically, they would form a peasant army that would gradually encircle the cities until they, too, fell. But, as illustrated by the ill-fated expedition of Che Guevara to Bolivia in 1967, these groups were never able to establish an alliance or even identity with the peasants.  
In contrast, the new guerrillas in Guatemala have spent years quietly working among the Indians, win-

## 6 U.S. Families Linked to CIA Leaving Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 10 (AP) — Six U.S. diplomatic families from among 15 embassy staff members linked to the CIA by a Washington-based publication reportedly are preparing to leave this Caribbean island.  
The decision, according to an embassy source, came after the diplomats were named as CIA agents by the Covert Action Information Bulletin.  
The publication, which comes out six times a year, provides subscribers with information on alleged CIA operations.  
The allegations were given wide publicity in Jamaica. A short time later, the home of Richard Kinsmans, embassy first secretary, was bombed and fired upon. There were no injuries.

## Officials Say 'Sophisticated' Salvador Smuggling Ring Had U.S. Ties

By Bill Curry  
and Laurie Becklund  
AJC, Ariz., July 10 (LAT) — The Salvadoran refugees, whose illegal border crossing was halted by death and disaster, were being smuggled by what officials yesterday called a sophisticated operation in their homeland with ties in the United States.  
Pima County Sheriff Clarence Dupnik said U.S. immigration charges would be filed today in Tucson against the two smugglers in custody—a 58-year-old Mexican guide and his assistant from El Salvador, who had nearly \$4,000 when he was rescued from the Organ Pipe National Monument.  
The field leader of the operation, another Salvadoran, was listed as one of the 13 who died when the smuggling effort went awry in the southern Arizona desert.  
Officials were asked why such an experienced and allegedly sophisticated smuggling organization had bungled so badly. "I think the desert just beat them down," said one deputy. "The main thing was, they didn't carry enough water"—only 20 gallons for 30 persons hiking 25 miles across the desert in the middle of the summer.  
A second group from the same party of more than 30 refugees—mostly women and children—has been taken into custody in Yuma, it was disclosed yesterday. This accounts for the additional aliens feared lost in the desert.

## Homosexual Refugee Estimates Disputed

By Warren Brown  
WASHINGTON, July 10 (WP) — Roman Catholic officials working to resettle Cuban refugees in the United States yesterday disputed reports that thousands of homosexuals are among an estimated 40,000 refugees still in four camps.  
"We have people working in every camp, and to the best of our knowledge there are less than 700 homosexuals in the camps now," said George Wagner, assistant director of migration and refugee services for the U.S. Catholic Conference.  
"He said that inflated estimates of the numbers of homosexuals are not only irresponsible, but further hinder efforts to find sponsors."  
Mr. Wagner, who said his organization has resettled 60 to 70 percent of the more than 115,000 Cubans who came to the United States in the recent boatlift, said he did not know how many homosexuals have been resettled. But he estimated the number to be minuscule.  
U.S. Figure 1,750  
Spokesmen for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which has been coordinating resettlement efforts at the camps, now say that only 1,750 admitted homosexuals entered the United States.  
But the Metropolitan Commu-

## Inroads Expected

Officials declined to elaborate on the suspected U.S. connections to the smuggling operations, saying the incident had provided them an opportunity to make some inroads into smuggling rings that involve arrangements made in both Los Angeles and San Salvador.  
At least two of the 12 refugees who survived, officials said, tried to enter the United States illegally

### In Los Angeles...

The Ultimate Experience

In Los Angeles a grand-luxe hotel that provides superior service and facilities for the discriminating international traveler.

*James R. Cantelero*  
**Beverly Wilshire Hotel**

Wilshire Boulevard at Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212  
Telex: 698-220 Cable: Beverly or call your Travel Agent  
Represented by HRI The Leading Hotels of the World®  
Member of The Preferred Hotels Association


## Vinicius de Moraes, 66, Brazilian Poet, Diplomat

From Agency Dispatches  
RIO DE JANEIRO, July 10 — Vinicius de Moraes, 66, the Brazilian poet, composer and diplomat who was co-author of the international hit song "The Girl From Ipanema," died yesterday of a lung disorder.  
Mr. Moraes was a poet who served for 26 years in the Brazilian diplomatic service, but it was the

## Woman in U.S., Paralyzed by Pill, Gets \$3.8 Million

DETOIT, July 10 (AP) — A 23-year-old woman, paralyzed from the waist down, has been awarded a jury verdict of \$3.8 million against a pharmaceutical company that made the birth control pills she used.  
Susan Odgers, of Sterling Heights, Mich., won the award Monday after a federal court jury heard medical testimony that said the pills Ms. Odgers bought, made by the Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp. of Raritan, N.J., contributed to her paralysis. Ortho's lawyer said the company will appeal.  
Ms. Odgers began taking birth control pills in November, 1975, after they were prescribed for her at Oakland University where she was a student. Five months later, she said she woke up with a severe cramp in her legs. An hour later she was permanently paralyzed from the waist down, doctors testified.  
Doctors said a blood clot at least partly caused by the pill had lodged in Ms. Odgers' interspersal artery.  
Ms. Odgers' attorney said that the jury was impressed by testimony that women with A, B and AB blood types are more susceptible to blood clots. "Half the women in the country fall into those blood types but drug firms have done no research into the pill's effects on the various blood groups," he said.

### The brandy Napoleon did not drink



but Alexander did (known as the Great)

From the legendary golden grapes of Greece, untouched throughout the centuries, where the grape was first adored, glorified and drunk by Gods, Men and Warriors.

## METAXA the Greek classic

### PARIS AMUSEMENTS

CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

GRAND REX - BRETAGNE BOULEVARD - UGC DANTON 10 D'ORLÉANS  
BOULEVARD - UGC MARC CONVENTION - 3 MINUT  
OCTOBRE 1980 - LE PORTE AVIONS NUCLEAIRE NIMITZ  
PARIS DANS LE PACIFIQUE AVEC SES 6.000 HOMMES...  
FOUR REAPPARAÎTRE EN 1941

## KIRK DOUGLAS

# NIMITZ

## RETOUR VERS L'ENFER

GYRARD VERNAILLES - MELIES MONTREUIL - CARREFOUR PANTIN  
MARIE RUEIL - ANTEL ROBERTY - ANTEL GRETEL - GAMMA ARGENTUIL  
LAJADES SARGELLES - BUXY VAL PYERRES - UGC POISSY - CENNY  
CASINO LE RAINCY - DOMINO MANTES - MEAUX 1.2.3.  
ARCEL CORDEIL - VOX RAMBOUILLET - VELIZY 2

## Brasserie Lorraine

with its flowery terraces (Open until 2 a.m.)  
The most pleasant and traditional restaurant of French cuisine in Paris

PLACÉ DES TERNES PARIS 8 - 227.80.04

### Palace Hotel Gstaad

SWITZERLAND

Great in Summer

Please call  
Phone: 030/83131. Telex: 32375  
or the  
"LEADING HOTELS OF THE WORLD"

### CONCERTS OF THE PRINCE'S PALACE

Philharmonic Orchestra of Monte-Carlo

Prinze's Palace Court of Honor

7/16: Cond. Lawrence Foster (Concert Bureau)  
7/20: Cond. Valery Gergievich  
7/23: Cond. Georges Pretre  
7/27: Cond. Lawrence Foster  
8/10: Cond. Edoardo Gatti  
8/13: Cond. Zdenek Macel  
8/16: Cond. Georges Pretre  
8/19: Anon. Gaudenzio Montemar Caballé

Principalities of Monaco  
Prinze's Palace and Congress Hall Auditorium  
From July 16 to August 13, 1980  
Evenings  
Information: Opera of Monte-Carlo  
T: (02) 30 50 31  
(p.n. Dandelot)







**BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS**

**Mobil Calls Hibernia Well Flow Substantial**  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 10 (Reuters) — Mobil's Hibernia well off the coast of Newfoundland has produced a substantial flow of oil during tests, the company said.

Mobil said the well, about 200 miles southeast of St. John's, Newfoundland, produced more than 3,000 barrels of oil and 2.2 million cubic feet of gas a day. The company said Mobil Oil Canada, its Canadian subsidiary and partner of the well, planned to continue drilling on the site to determine the extent of the oil and gas reserves. Mobil is the leader of a consortium in the Hibernia field that the Canadian government has estimated gains between 500 million and 1.5 billion barrels of recoverable crude oil.

**ASF Unit to Expand U.S. Plant Capacity**  
KIDWINGSHAM, England, July 10 (Reuters) — Badische Corp., a wholly owned U.S. subsidiary, will invest 210 million Deutsche marks in expanding its U.S. acrylic acid capacity in Freeport, Texas, BASF said. ASF said the subsidiary will expand existing plants and begin the construction of another plant this autumn. This will increase the output of acrylic acid to 160,000 tons a year from the present 36,000 tons, the company added.

**Japanese Steel Firms to Export Pipe to Iraq**  
TOKYO, July 10 (Reuters) — A group of four Japanese steel manufacturers has reached basic agreement with the National Oil Development Corp. of Iraq to export a total of 45,000 tons of large-caliber steel pipe, the industry sources said.

They said the deal, for an undisclosed price, was part of a total 130,000 tons of pipe that the Iraqi firm plans to buy. The four firms are Nippon Steel, Sumitomo Metal Industries and Kawasaki Steel. The deal, they said, was for an undisclosed price, was part of a total 130,000 tons of pipe that the Iraqi firm plans to buy. The four firms are Nippon Steel, Sumitomo Metal Industries and Kawasaki Steel.

**Margins Decline From Year Ago**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 10 (Reuters) — General Electric said its second-quarter operating margin rate was the same as the first quarter but lower than a year ago, reflecting declining economic conditions and lower prices for its products. The decline, however, was offset by increased other income from operations and non-operating sources. It was also helped by a lower effective tax rate, resulting principally from the impact of improved income from foreign sources and higher earnings of General Electric Credit Corp., the company said.

**Honda to Build Cars at Marysville, Ohio**  
COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 10 (Reuters) — Honda Motors of Japan's Honda America Manufacturing Inc. said it secured a 660-acre site adjacent to its motorcycle plant in Marysville, Ohio, on which it will build a car assembly plant. The plant will be the first to assemble Japanese cars in the United States, Honda said. It signed a letter of intent on an option for 260 acres and a purchase agreement for the rest.

**Money Managers Put Reserves Into Stocks**

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP-DJ) — Those thundering hoves you hear in the background are the sounds of money managers when they are putting cash reserves into a stock market. The willingness of institutional investors to bid up for stocks has been a characteristic of late June and early July trading, as shown in stock trading statistics. These show a jump in 35 percent of volume trading done in blocks of 10,000 shares or more on many days in recent weeks, and a large number of these trades are being done at prices above the preceding sales. This pattern is not surprising in light of figures just compiled by Merrill Lynch from its quarterly survey of 119 institutions in seven categories: banks, insurance companies, mutual funds, investment advisers, pension funds, retirement funds and "other" institutions. The data, representing the investment and cash reserves positions of institutions as of June 16, show money managers riding a tide of optimism. Seventy-one, or nearly 60 percent of them, said they intended to increase their stockholdings in the near future. Only 12, or 10 percent, planned to decrease holdings. The percentage of institutions intending to increase the equity portion of their portfolios is a record in all "quarterly surveys," said Hans Merz, a Merrill Lynch technical analyst who conducts the survey. In previous records was 56.7 percent for both the September and December quarters of 1979. Even before the heavy institutional market participation at the turn of the month, the institutions were working down their cash reserves, according to the survey. When averaged for all seven classifications of investors, reserves as of June 16 had dropped to 11.9 percent of assets in June from 13.3 percent in March. When averaged for all 119 institutions as separate entities, cash holdings were cut to 14.1 percent of assets in June from 16.1 percent in March, Mr. Schuren says. High cash reserves, defined as 15 percent or more of assets, were held by 36.1 percent of the institutions in June, down from a record 45.7 percent in March. The low-cash category, defined as 10 percent or less of assets, increased to 43.1 percent of the institutions from 34.6 percent in March. "The investment managers' statements about contemplated changes in equity holdings reveal an increasingly positive attitude toward stocks," Mr. Schuren says. He believes cash reserves are still big enough to provide fuel for a further market rise. But, like other analysts who recall that institutions have a history of being most fully invested closer to the top of a market move than to the bottom, he is hedging his bets. "Another quarterly advance in the market and another decline in cash levels, however, would be reason for taking a view contrary to the growing institutional bullishness, at least on an interim basis," he says. Merrill Lynch's market analysis department, headed by Robert Farrell, believes recent market strength could carry a bit further but that the cards before another move upward, Mr. Schuren says. Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins believes the ingredients are present for a strong market over the next one to two years but its strategists are dropping more stocks from the recommended list than they are adding. The recommended list, emphasizing stocks that Paine Webber believes have favorable long-term trends, above-average earnings prospects and attractive valuations, added five new names. They were Columbia Pictures, Gould, Iowa Beef Processors, MCA and Nicolet Instrument. Dropped from the recommended list were five packaging stocks — American Can, Anchor Hocking, Brockway Glass, Continental Group and Owens-Illinois — plus

**World Bank Sets Largest Loan; Credit to Mexico**

WASHINGTON, July 10 (Reuters) — The World Bank announced a \$325 million loan to Mexico, the largest ever made by the bank. The bank said the money would be used for Mexico's seventh agricultural credit project, which will provide medium and long-term credit to farmers in crop, livestock, dairy, investment production, fisheries and agricultural industries. The loan raises the total lent by the bank to Mexico this year to \$2.5 billion. The loan is for 17 years, including four years of grace, with interest at 2.5 percent.

**CURRENCY RATES**

Bank exchange rates for July 10, 1980 excluding bank service charges											
	\$	D.M.	FF	£	Y.	S.	¥	₹	₪	₦	₧
American Express	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of America	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Montreal	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of New York	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Paris	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Rome	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Spain	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Sweden	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Switzerland	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Tokyo	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Venezuela	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of West Germany	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Yugoslavia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Zaire	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Argentina	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Brazil	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Chile	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Colombia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Costa Rica	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Cuba	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Ecuador	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of El Salvador	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Guatemala	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Honduras	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of India	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Indonesia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Israel	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Italy	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Japan	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Korea	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Laos	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Malaysia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Mexico	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Morocco	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Nepal	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Nicaragua	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Panama	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Paraguay	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Peru	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Philippines	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Portugal	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Romania	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Saudi Arabia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Singapore	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of South Africa	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Sri Lanka	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Taiwan	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Thailand	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Trinidad	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Tunisia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Turkey	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Uruguay	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Venezuela	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Vietnam	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of West Germany	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Yugoslavia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Zaire	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Argentina	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Brazil	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Chile	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Colombia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Costa Rica	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Cuba	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Ecuador	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of El Salvador	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Guatemala	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Honduras	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of India	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Indonesia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Israel	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Italy	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Japan	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Korea	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Laos	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Malaysia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Mexico	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Morocco	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Nepal	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Nicaragua	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Panama	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Paraguay	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Peru	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Philippines	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Portugal	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Romania	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Saudi Arabia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Singapore	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of South Africa	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Sri Lanka	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Taiwan	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Thailand	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Trinidad	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Tunisia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Turkey	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Uruguay	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Venezuela	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Vietnam	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of West Germany	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Yugoslavia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Zaire	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Argentina	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Brazil	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Chile	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Colombia	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Costa Rica	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33	25.36	1.36	20.48	1.63
Bank of Cuba	1.00	1.72	10.35	0.72	2.36	1.48	163.33				



























## PEOPLE: *Sen. Robert Byrd Fiddle For His Chinese Supper*

U.S. Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd pulled out his fiddle and sawed out a down-home rendition of "Turkey in the Straw" during an elegant banquet in the Great Hall of the People in Peking. The West Virginia Democrat also entertained the banquet with the Scottish tune, "The Bonnie Lass of Bon Accord."

Actually, it was not a real mountain. It was just that there were so many people piled up there in that part of the tennis court that it looked like a mountain. They were

labeled to wipe the slate clean by guillotining all three. This naturally led to Napoleon and the Battle of Waterloo, and after a good bit more street fighting in Paris 50 or 60 years later, Emile Zola was able to free Dreyfus from Devil's Island and make the world safe for the Impressionist painters and Marcel Proust.

Jan Morris lives in Wales and travels half the year, often with "my partner, Elizabeth, who was once James' wife and who is the mother of their four children. Elizabeth lives 125 miles to the south these days, but when the time comes, there will be less distance between them. Their gravestone sits in Jan Morris' library, and the inscription is in both Welsh and English: "Here are two friends, Jan and Elizabeth, at the end of one life."

With all the books she has in mind, it sounds as if Morris will still be at the typewriter when it comes time to haul out the grave-stones. "I wouldn't mind," she says smiling, "if it wouldn't be a bad exit." She knows that "book" she would like to have finished by then. "I'd like to write 'Jan Morris's Book of the World'." By that time, she'll have seen the planets. "She has to go to the China, but will take care of that within the year." "No one has been able to cover the globe the way I have — businessmen jockey in and out, reporters cover a story and then leave, no one has been able to wander around the world quite the way I have."

"And I'll be looking back over a lifetime — two lifetimes, actually."

Morris will admit to being a romantic, which she defines as someone who "sees prosaic things in an unprosaic way." But she has absolutely had it with the pigeonhole in which people try to place her reputation and talent because of the operation and her book about it. "When I hear the word stereotype, I reach for my revolver," she says. "What sex I am is immaterial to the way in which I write."

And still, she says, "the 8-year-old side of me is yet surprised by things; I probably would be much more jaded about the world otherwise." But then there is a small pause, and Jan Morris begins a bit tentatively. "In a way, I think people take me less seriously," she says quietly. "I'm 53 now, and I think if it hadn't been for the change, people would be describing me now as a 'veteran correspondent,' or something like that."

There she stops and tries to retrace. "Please cancel that," she says, as if her desire to be respected for the reputation she has earned might simply cancel out her decision to be a better novel at detail than war, and I find it much easier to get closer to people. It's easier for them to be intimate with me."

negation of some of the  
tyranny forced cancellation of a visit to  
the high-altitude, thin-oxygen region  
of Tibet, the senator will have an  
even rarer opportunity during his  
weeklong stay in China. He will be  
the first foreign leader to visit a  
Chinese satellite  
launching facility  
in Gansu province.  
From Gansu,  
Byrd's party  
travels back to Hang-  
zhou in southeast  
China and then  
will visit Kunming  
and Canton before  
leaving China on  
Monday.

Redd Foxx and Sammy Davis Jr. are planning to host a star-studded U.S. television July 18-19 that they hope will raise \$1 million for the Richard Pryor Burn Foundation. The money will be used for medical research into burns and financial aid to burn victims, said a spokeswoman for the foundation, which was started shortly after comedian Richard Pryor was critically burned in a June 9 accident at his home. Foxx began planning the 12-hour telethon after visiting Pryor in the burn center of Sherman Oaks Community Hospital, where the comedian has undergone two skin graft operations and remains in serious but stable condition.

Joe and Harriet Orton celebrated their 80th wedding anniversary in Great Gidding, England. Orton is 104, his wife 102. They met in 1894, during the reign of Queen Victoria, married in 1900 and had their only child in 1902. They have six great-grandchildren.

Fianist-conductor Jose Iturbi, who died June 27, left the bulk of his estimated \$2.5-million estate to

Princess Anne gets her during a visit to the Royal Marine Commando Training Center at Lympstone, England. She commented on the lightness of the 9-pound rifle. It's heavier when you have to carry it around an ass.

<b>REAL ESTATE FOR SALE</b>	<b>REAL ESTATE FOR SALE</b>
---------------------------------	---------------------------------

**FRENCH PROVINCES**

**1 HOUR FROM PARIS:** superb views & Dordogne to the Atlantic. In central Normandy, country, fish, guest house, 6 acres, 8 bedrooms, tennis, huge reception wood library, model oil mill, swimming pool, 65000 monthly. Tel: 0297 25000. P.O. Box 100, St. Pierre, Gironde. (3) 52 12 30.

**NICE:** near beach, cottage, sea view, summer. Tel: 0291 721 7275.

**GREAT BRITAIN**

**CLAYTON BENNE**

For advice on London real estate dealing in furnished apartments or American staff are waiting to help you.

Tel: London 499 8725 (5 lines)

**INT'L HOUSING SERVICE**  
Apartments and houses  
for rent and for sale.  
C. Krusemans, 5, Tel. 020-764

**PAGE 13 & 1**

**PAGE 13 & 1  
FOR MORE  
CLASSIFIEDS**